The Work of the Legislature. TITLES OF ACTS PASSED AT THE SEVENTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURN OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, TO APRIL 13, 1852, AND SIGNED BY THE

1. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in

1. To extend the time for the confection of the Peace 1851.
2. To amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the appraisal and payment of canal damages to Jerome B. Ranson." passed April, 2, 1850.
3. To incorporate the Auburn Female University.
4. To amend an act to incorporate a gas light company in Brooklyn, passed April 18, 1825.
5. For the relief of the town of Burns.
6. To confarm the official acts of Reuben Drake, Justice of the Peace.

of the Peace.
To provide for the election of an additional justic
of the peace in Hangara. Chapter of To provide for the election of an additional justice he peace in Hanover, Chautauque county, For the relief of Daniel Cornell and Ransom Clark. For the relief of the Syracuse City Bank. J. Confirming a conveyance of real estate to, and by, ily Eustaphieve, and authorizing her to hold real

Emily Eustaphieve, and authorizing her to hold real estate.

11. To release the interest of the State to the heirs of John B. Duchamp, deceased, and to enable them to hold and dispose of certain real estate.

12. In relation to the Common School Fund.

13. To confirm the official acts of William H. Fenton justice of the peace of the town of Ellicott.

14. To change the name of Harrison Lackminsky.

15. To change the name of the Charleston Congregational Society of Lima.

16. To provide for an additional justice of the peace in Pomfret Chautauque county.

17. To constitute that part of the town of Walton, Delaware county, within the corporate limits of the village of Walton, a separate road district.

18. To change the mame of Charles Edward Cushman.

19. To make partition of the fund provided by the act entitled. An act establishing a fund for the benefit of the Stockbridge Indians.

entifled."An act establishing a fund for the beneal of the Stockbridge Indians."

20. Confirming the official acts of Henry W. Bashford, a justice of the peace.

21. To legalize the acts of William S. Howell a justice, 22. For the retief of Edwin H. Cobb.

23. To amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of Solomon Parmeire and others."

24. To amend the charter of the city of Troy.

25. To amend the act incorporating the city of Syra-

euse.

26. For the relief of Horseley Palmer.

27. For the relief of Henry G. Beach.

28. To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for a supply of water for the city of Albany."

29. Changing the name of the town of Ellicott, county 29. Changing the name of the town of Andrews of Eric.
30. To amend an act incorporating the Madison County Mutual Insurance Co.
31. To atter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn.
32. Vesting in the United States, jurisdiction in certain lands on Gardiner's Island. Suffolk county.
33. Authorizing the electors of the town of Shelter to hold a special town meeting to elect justices.
34. To change the name of the Second Baptist Church in Hysses.

Ulysses. 35. For the relief of the Collector of taxes in the town

33. For the related of Hempstead, Queens county.
36. To confirm the official acts of Eli Wheeler, a justice of the peace, in the town of Richland.
37. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in 38. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Buffalo and Black Rock.
39. To amend the charter of Troy, in relation to the salary of mayor.
40. To authorize the inhabitants of the town of Malcon

to borrow money.

41. To change the name of the Buffalo and Cohocton Valley Railroad.

42. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the city of Auburn."

43. In relation to the Buffalo and State Line Railroad

43. In relation to the Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company.

44. In relation to the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas in the city of New York.

45. To redeem the capital stock of the Plermont and Dearman Ferry Company.

46. To exempt the mint or branch mint of the United States, in the city of New York, from tax or assessment.

47. To amend the act entitled "An act to simplify and abridge the practice, pleadings, and proceedings, of the courts of this State," passed July 10, 1851.

48. To close and discontinue so much of the road known as the Bedford road, in the city of Brooklyn, as lies between Clinton and Washington avenues.

49. For the relief of S. Davis, treasurer of Allegany sounty.

ounty.

50. In relation to draining lands in Onondaga county.

51. To legalize the acts of the inhabitants and trusces of School district No. 12, in the towns of Ridgeway

tees of School district No. 12, in the towns of Ridgeway and Shelby, Orleans county.

52. To make permanent the grades of the streets and avenues of the city of New York.

53. To amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages," passed December, 7, 1847.

54. To amend the act entitled "An act relating to justices and police courts in the city of New York," passed March 20, 1848, and the acts amending the same.

55. To authorize the commissioners of highways, of the town of Ovid, to borrow money to build bridges.

56. To incorporate the Association for the Exhibition for the Industry of All Nations.

57. To provide for holding a special meeting in the village of Weedsport.

58. Further to amend the act declaring the Schroon river a public highway.

58. Further to amend the act declaring the Schroon river a public highway.
59. To authorize the election of police officers in the town of Newburg.
60. For the relief of W. H. Bogardus and S. Bell.
61. For the relief of Rogers and Layton.
62. For the relief of John P. Smith.
63. In relation to collectors, and to extend the time for the collection of taxes in Williamsburg.
64. To continue the act incorporating the New York State Agricultural Society.
65. To smend the Revised Statutes relative to the place of holding courts in Seneca county.
66. To smend the ast incorporating the village of Rondout. To enable the Albany Water Works Company to

close their corporate business.

68. Authorizing the trustees of the Skeneatelas Academy to sell a lot of ground.

69. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Monroe Mutual Insurance Company.

70. Authorizing the Supervisors of the county of Kings of create a loan to continue the crection of a ponitentiary.

71. To facilitate the collection of debts against verpo-

ntions.

72. For the relief of John C. Beekman and others.

73. To amend an act entitled "An act to provid 73. To amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the election of a special County Judge in the county of Chenango," passed July 11. 1851. 74. For the relief of Asa D. Wood, Ambrose Clark, and Wm. H. Douglas. 75. To coussidate school districts Nos. 2 and 15, in the

75. To cousolidate school districts Nos. 2 and 15, in the town of Smyrna.

76. To camble the Supervisors of the city and county of New York, to raise money by tax.

77. To amend the charter of the Farmers and Merchants' Insurance Company of Western New York.

78. Exempting vessels and persons engaged in the coasting trade, between the port of New York and the capes of Virginia, from quarantine.

79. To comfirm the election of a fifth justice of the peace in the town of Canton.

80. To provide for additional compensation to the Justices of Sessions in Albany, Kings and Columbia counties.

sounties,
81. To smend the act entitled "An act to amend the act to incorporate the village of Bath, county of Steuben."

82. In relation to write of error, in behalf of the people in criminal cases.

83. To provide for the election of a Register of Deeds in the county of Kings.

84. Making appropriation in part for the expenses of the government for the fiscal year, commencing October 1, 1852.

55. To regulate the number of ballot boxes to be used at 80. To regulate the number of ballot boxes to be used at elections in the city of New York.
80. To provide for bridging Unadilla river, at Leonards-ville.

To smend an act entitled "An act to incorporate 81. To smend an acc entitled "At acc to incorporate the village of Pen Yan."
88. To authorize a re-survey of a public highway, known st he Ridge road, between Rochester and Lewiston.
89. To increase the capital stock of the Manhattan Gas Light Company, of the city of New York.
60. To amend the several acts relating to the city of

51. To amend the charter of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad Company,
92 Authorizing the Unitarian Congregational Society,

18 Authorising the Unitarian Lagragas on Science, in Syractice, to increase the number of their trustees.
13. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Aurora and Buffato Plank Read Company," passed May 5, 1847.
194. To authorize the Sacketts Harbor Bank to change

34. To authorize the Sacketts Harbor Bank to change its place of business.

50. To authorize the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of General, to change its piace of business.

50. To smend an act, passed April 9, 1851, entitled "An act to incorporate the Yonkers Ferry Company,"

57. To increase the number of State pupils in the Deaf and Dumb Institution.

58. To change the name of the town of Seneca, in the county of Eric.

59. To authorize a convention to be called to revise and amend the charter of Buffalo.

100. To authorize a convention to be called to revise and amend the charter of Buffalo.

101. To amend the charter of the village of Morrisville.

102. To amend the act entitled an act to provide for the erection of a fire-proof State library building.

103. To consolidate and amend an act, entitled "An act to incorporate the village of Clinton," passed April 12, 1843.

843.
104. To incorporate the New York Exchange Company.
105. To levy and collect a tax on the town of Benning. to. To sevy and contect a tax on the town of Benming-ten, Wyoming county.

106. To authorize the Comptroller to receive the re-turns of certain unpaid taxes in the county of Albany.

107. Increasing the powers of the Supervisors of the county of Kings.

108. To amend an act entitled "An act for the better

108. To amend an act contribed "An act for the better security of mechanics in the counties of Westchester, Ulster, and Putnam," passed April 14, 1861.

109. In relation to the school officers in the Twentieth ward, of the city of New York.

110. To authorize the inhabitants of the town of Oyster-

110. To authorize the inhabitants of the town of Oysterhay to elect five assessors.

111. To authorize the supervisors of the county of
Wayne to levy a tax on the town of Galou, to build a
bridge in the village of Clyde.

112. To amend the several acts in relation to the charter of the village of flows.

113. Authorizing the president and trustees of the village of i Binghamton, to take stock in the Albany and
Suquelanna Railrond.

114. Authorizing the president and trustees of the village of Binghamton, to take stock in the Syracuse and
Binghamton railroad.

115. To, authorize the Coxsackie and Oakhill Plank
Road Company to borrow money.

116. For authorize the Coxackie and Oakhu Planstond Company to borrow money.

116. For the relief of the collector of taxes in the town f Liberty, in the county of Sullivan.

117. To amend an act entitled "An act, relative to the armers Fire Insurance and Loan Company," passed April

118. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in

119. To provide for a supply of water in the village of

119. To provide for a supply of water in the village of Newburg.

120. To incorporate School District No. 1, in the town, of West Farma, Westcheater county.

121. To change the name of the town of Painted Post, in the county of Steuben.

122. To authorize the construction of a bridge over the canal in the village of Lockport.

123. To amend the act incorporating insurance companies, passed April 10, 1849.

124. To authorize the town officers of the town of Hyde Park to purchase ground for a town cometery.

125. To increase the number of firemen in the village of Rhinebeck.

120. In relation to schools in the town of Bushwick.

127. To extend the time for the collection of taxes in the county of Richmond.

128. For the relief of Seymour S. Wood.

129. To define the boundaries of the towns of Great Valley and Carrollion, in the county of Cattaraugus.

130. To amend the charter of the village of Fayetteville, county of Onondaga.

131. To amend the several acts in relation to the Cochation Bridge Company.

132. For the relief of the Oxbow and Evans Mills Flank Road Company.

133. To authorize the Fallsburg Turnpike Company to sell and convey all their lands, grants, &c., to the Ellenville and Fallsburg Plank Road Company.

134. To amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the city of Auburn to borrow money to aid cortain railreads."

135. To authorize the Arkwright Cotton Factory Com-

reads."
135. To authorize the Arkweight Cotton Factory Com pany to purchase stock.
136. Relative to the Callicoon and Cochation Turnpik

136. Relative to the Calliceon and Cochation Turnpike Company.

137. Authorizing the Schoharie and Richmondville Plank Road Company to purchase the Schoharie and Cobbekili bridge.

138. To incorporate the proprietors of the Montauk lands, in the town of Easthampton. Suffolk county.

139. To incorporate the firemen of the city of Utica as a Benevolent Association.

140. Authorizing the Vienna and Clifton Plank Road Company to discontinue part of their road.

141. To authorize the construction of a plank road across the Canacuaga swamp, in the county of Livingston.

142. Making the village of Niagara Falls a separate road district.

oad district.

143. To provide for the erection of a new school hou

143. To provide for in the village of Delhi.

144. To release the Rochester and Hemlock Lake Plank Road Company from the construction of part of their road.

145. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend the latest to be a second of their road.

145. To amend an act entitled "An act to amend the several acts incorporating the village of Elmira," passed April 6, 1850.

146. For the establishment of a poor and work house and hospital in Syracuse.

147. To authorize the city of Buffalo to borrow money the Brantford. and to make investments in the stock of the Brauti and Buffalo Joint Stock Railroad Company. 148. To define the powers of trustees of Monticello. 149. For the relief of James R. Mears and William

149. For the relief of James R. Mears and William A. Mears.
150. To incorporate the Dudley-Observatory of the city of Albany.
151. To incorporate the Ingham Collegiate Institute.
152. To amend an act relating to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, passed May 1, 1840, and amending the same.
153. For the relief of Angus P. M'Donald, Charles J.

133. For the relief of Angus P. M'Donald, Charles J. De Graw, and Henry De Graw.
134. Torepeal the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Berlin and Poestenkill Turnpike Company," passed March 15, 1833.
135. Athorizing the president and directors of the western ten miles of the castern branch of the Schoharie Turnpike Road Company to contract the arch or bed of the road.

e road. 156. To provide for the establishment of free schools in

156. To provide for the establishment of free schools in the village of Newburg.
157. To provide for the election of an additional justice of the peace in Beckmantown, Clinton county.
158. To amend the act in relation to the incorporation of the village of Leroy.
159. To authorize the trustees of School district No. 1, in Southfield and Castleton, county of Richmond, to mortgage certain property.
160. To authorize the Potsdam and Watertown Rail-goad Company to commence the construction of their read Company to commence the construction 204d. 161. Making appropriations to certain academies for

road.

161. Making appropriations to certain academies for 1851.

162. To amend chap. 336 of the laws of 1845, entitled "An act to provide for the construction of a railroad from Attica to Hornelsville."

163. To enable the children of William C. Schermerhorn and wife to take and hold real estate.

164. To incorporate the Fort Hunter Suspension Bridge Company.

165. In relation to indictments for libel.

166. To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the village of Greene." passed April 12, 1842.

167. To authorize a special town meeting in Batavia, for the purpose of authorizing the borrowing money to repair bridges.

168. To incorporate the Atrato and San Juan Transportation Company.

169. To provide for surveying and establishing a boundary line between the counties of Herkimer and Lewis.

170. Authorizing the Madison and Earlville Plank Road Company to borrow money.

171. To change the name of the village of Jefferson Chemung county, to that of Watkins.

172. To authorize the Mandon and Bristol Railroad Company to borrow money.

173. To change the time for holding elections for officers in the city of Hudson.

174. To provide for re-building Creager's bridge, in the town of Galen.

175. To amend an act in relation to documentary evidence, passed March 20, 1850.

176. To authorize a part of the records of the counties of Ontario and Steuben to be transmitted and deposited in the cierk's office of Yates county.

177. To authorize John C. Bard to establish and contained a ferry arross the Hudson river, from Nyack to Tarrytown.

Tarrytown.

178. To release the interest of the State in certain real estate, of which John Clark died seized, to his widow,
179. To release the interest of the State in certain lands to Ann Rearsley.

180. To condense and amend the several acts in rela-

179. To release the interest of the State in certain lands to Ann Reareley.

180. To condense and amend the several acts in relation to the village of Brockport.

181. To authorize the Supreme Court, or any justice thereof, to direct the sale of the real estate of Mary Jane White, of the city of New York, an infant.

182. For the relief of Michael Houseaur.

183. To repeal an act incorporating the Trustees of the Somers Village School.

184. To amend an act to provide for the incorporatio of villages, passed December 7, 1847.

185. To comfirm the conveyance of the church lot, in the village of Morley.

186. To pay the Syracuse Salt Company for lands sold pursuant to a law of 1851.

187. To amend an act concerning the District Attorney of Orange county.

188. For the relief of the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of St. Andrew's Church, in the village of Harlem, in the Twelfth ward in the city of New York.

189. Authorizing the Trustees of the Delancy Institute to sell and dispose of their academy and grounds.

190. To authorize the Farmers and Mechanics' Manufacturing Company of New Berlin, Chenango county, to dispose of their real estate and personal property.

191. To amend an act vestulu certain powers in the inhabitants of the village of Greenbush, passed April 14, 1825.

182. Making appropriations to the Sing Sing prison.

191. To amend an act vesting certain powers in the inhabitants of the village of Greenbush, passed April 14, 1825.

192. Making appropriations to the Sing Sing prison.
193. Making appropriations to the Clinton prison.
194. Making appropriations to the Clinton prison.
195. To authorize the city of Albany to make a loan to the Albany and Susquahanna Railread Company.
196. To amend an act for the relief of R. Nelson Geer and C. M. Steves.
197. To amend an act for the relief of John C. Smith and Warren Norton.
198. To amend an act for the relief of James Stewart.
199. To amend an act for the relief of Thomas E. Buchanan and Henry Card.
201. To authorize the appraisal and payment of canal damages to Medad Pomeroy.
202. To release the interest of the State in certain lands acquired by escheat on the death of Jane Purdy, to Hannsh Gromble and other persons.
203. To amend an act in relation to certain trusts, passed April 15. 1839.
204. To amend the act to provide for the enrolment of the militia.
205. Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Orange county, to levy a tax to build a bridge.
206. In relation to the Chief of Police of the eity of New York.
207. To incorporate the Cayuga Asylum for Destitute Children.
208. To incorporate the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Enizowaci Church.

Children.

208. To incorporate the Sunday School Union of the Methedist Episcopal Church.

209. To authorize the village of Oneonta to be a separate road district.

210. Authorizing the freeholders and inhabitants of the town of Oyster Bay to lease or otherwise regulate their common lands.

ommon lands.
211. To change the name of Geneva College.
212. To incorporate the New York Academy

cine.

213. Authorizing the President and Directors of the
Albany and Schenectady Turnpike Company to abandon
part of their road.

214. In relation to the village of Albion.

215. To authorize the employment of counsel to represent the State in a certain cause depending in the Court
of Appeals. Appeals. 216. To smend an act to incorporate the Young Men's

216. To amend an act to incorporate the Young Men's Association, in Schenectady.
217. To authorize the Sennett and Auburn Plank Road Company to charge half toll in certain cases.
218. To amend an act for the relief of the survivors of the New York Volunteers.
219. To amend an act consolidating the several acts relating to the city of Rochester.
220. Relative to the North American Fire Insurance Company of the city of New York.
221. To confirm the title of Silas B. Gates and Jirah Gates to a certain piece of land.
222. To provide for the payment of certain commutation moneys to the Commissioners of Highways in the town of Watervillet, instead of the Oversear of Highways.
223. Requiring the Town Superintendont of the town of Greene to add certain moneys to the town fundiof said town.

own.

224. To authorize the Common Council of the city of
Utica to collect certain expenses incurred.

225. Requiring the Canal Board to hear the claim of
Abijah Osborn.

226. In relation to the District Attorney of the county

of Ontario.

227. For the relief David Rogers.

228. For the incorporation of companies formed to navigate the ocean by steamships.

229. To amend the charter of the village of Unior 223. To amend the claster of the things, 230. In relation to the maintenance of a draw in the bridge over the Oneida river, at Oak Orchard.
231. In relation to auditing the expenses for the support of the poor in the county of Onondaga.
232. To authorize the Board of Supervisors of the county of Oneida to levy a tax to complete a court house and init.

and jail.

233. To amend an act to incorporate the city of Syracuse, passed December 14, 1847.

234. To provide for the promotion of the public health, by draining certain swamps.

235. To amend an act appropriating the revenues of the Literature Fund and United States Deposite Fund, passed July 11, 1861.

256. To amend and consolidate the several acts relative to the village of Nunda, in the county of Livingston. 257. To incorporate the Utica Live Stock Insurance Company.

ville. Livingston county, to lovy a tax to pay a reward of fered by said trustees. 239. For the relief of David Huise and J. O. Dunning. 239. For the relief of David Husse and r. 2 240. Concerning the militia of the State. 241. To consolidate the acts relating to Rochester. 242. In relation to the support of the poor in the cor

Arrival of the Merlin.

VERY LATE FROM BERMUDA AND ST. THOMAS-TELLIGENCE FROM ANTIGUA, GUADALOUPE, AN The mail steamship Morlin, Capt. Cope, arrived a

this port yesterday morning, from St. Thomas and Bermuda. She left the former place on the lst, and the latter on the 6th inst. Our advices by her are:-

Antigua March 4
Turks Island 17
St. Thomas April 1
Bermuda 6 There is no news of importance.

The brig Swan, Capt. Pearce, for some two year r more employed in the cattle trade from this port to Bermuda, having been succeeded in the service by the bark Eliza Barss, left Hamilton on the 30th ult. for St. Thomas. A just notice of the Swan's successful voyages, and of Captain Pearce's atten-

successful voyages, and of Captain Pearce's attention to his passengers, whilst engaged in that trade, appears in the Bermuda Gazette of the 23d ult.

H. M. S. Cumborland, Admiral Sir George T. Seymour, flag ship, and H. M. steamer Dovastation, were at Bermuda when the Merlin left. They were quite ready for any service.

The islands were very healthy. As an additional proof of their general salubrity, it is montioned that a company of one hundred men, of the corps of Royal Sappers and Miners, had just returned to England, after a three years' residence there, without there having occurred a single casualty. The sappors, it is well known, are exposed, in the performance of their duty, to all the various changes of temperature to which the climate in which they are serving is subject.

ture to which the climate in which they are serving is subject.

The foundry for steam machinery is in rapid progress at the Royal Navy Yard.

The prisons at Boar Island for the residence of the convicts transported to these islands from England, are, in part, nearly finished. The convicts are now, and have hitherto been, confined in hulks. Two of these unfortunate creatures escaped from the hulks at Boar Island on the 17th ult., and were at large till the pressing of the 20th. hulks at Boar Island on the 17th ult., and were at large till the morning of the 20th, when they were found scereted in a cave close by the water's edge, the entrance to which they had in some measure concealed by piling up sea grass. They had made no provision for the attempt, and were, consequently, half starved when captured.

There was a very interesting cricket match played at St. George's on the 17th, between the officers of the 56th regiment and the officers of the Cumberland. The former were the victors. In the evening the 56th regiment gave a dinner and a ball.

land. The former were the victors. In the evening the 56th regiment gave a dinner and a ball.

The site for the new hotel to be built by the corporation of Hamilton town, was fast being levelled, it is on an eminonec, directly eastward, about a quarter of a mile from Trinity Church. It is a very commanding position, and will be a delightful residence.

dence.

The tower of Trinity Church was progressing

The tower of Trinity Church was progressing. There was some probability of the good people of Pembroke and neighborhood having something to govern their movements, as it is intended to have a clock in the tower of the church.

The potato crop was very promising. There had not been as many planted this year as last by 500 barrels, owing to the scarcity of seed.

The towardees remised fair.

The tomatoes promised fair.
The onions, generally speaking, looked well.

The advices from Antigua are to the 4th ult The advices from Anagua are to the Arrantee There is nothing of public importance. Joseph Shirvington, Esq., late Deputy Treasurer, has been appointed Treasurer, provisionally, in the place of Anthony Musgrave, who died on the 25th of February

TURKS ISLAND.

The dates from Turks Island are to the 17th of March. A large quantity of salt of the best description was lying ready for shipment, at Grand and Salt Cay.

ST. THOMAS.

ST. THOMAS.

There is nothing but ship news, of any consequence, from this Danish Island. The marine intelligence will be found under the proper head.

GUADALOUTE.

Important to Shipmasters and others.

We observe by a proclamation issued by the Governor of Guadaloupe, that the following regulations will be observed at The Saints, in consequence of French Guiana being make a penal settlement.

First—From and after the arrival at the Saints of the ship Duguesclin, and until further orders, all merchant vessels, droghers, boats or crafts whatsoever, sailing or plying within the vicinity of the Saints, shall not, during the night, approach so near the shoree of those islands as

plying within the vicinity of the Saints, shall not, during the night, approach so near the shores of those islands us to be within cannon shot.

Secondly—Every night, half an hour after the setting of the sun, a gun shall be fired from one of the batteries of "La Terre de Haut."—From that time until the rising of the sun, every vessel or boat which shall act contrary to the foregoing regulation, shall be fired at—the first gun to be loaded with blank cartridge, by way of notice; the second, and every other, should such become necessary, shall be whotted—the expense of discharging such guns to be defrayed by the owner or the master of the vessel or other craft.

craft.
Thirdly—The Military Commandant and the Intend-ant Commissary are directed, in so far as each is con-cerned, to see to the due observance of the present Procla-mation, which shall be recorded in all places where it

Later from Brazos

Later from Brazos.

THE MEXICAN ASSAULT UPON THE STEAMER CAMANCHE.

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 7th instaut, says:—The steamship Yacht, Captain Thompson, arrived yesterday morning, from the Brazos, bringing \$22,976 in specie, freight. We learn from her officers that, just before the Yacht left the Brazos, information had reached Captain Kennedy, of the steamer Grampus, then at Brazos, from a reliable source, that the steamer Camanche, during her last trip up the Rio Grande, from Brownsville to Roma, had been fired into by a party of Mexicans, on their side of the river, some time about the 25th or 25th ult. The circumstances, as near as could be ascertained, are as follows:—

The Camanche, Capt. King, left Brownsville with her usual freight, and about forty passengers, among whom were Gen. Caravajal, Judge Arrington, Hon. Mr. Grinstead, and several other State officers, together with several ladies and a number of merchants. After leaving Brownsville those on board observed that a party of Mexicans, supposed to be soldiers, were following the boat along the banks, therefore, Capt. King awided the Mexican side as much as possible, and only went on that side when it was absolutely necessary. Nothing occurred until the day in question, when a party of women came down the river and hailed them, saying that some soldiers were waiting above to take the boat. At or near the place stated by them the steamer was fired into by a party concealed in the chaparral; and out of five shots fired three took effect upon the cabin of the boat, not injuring any one however, which was very singular as all of the passengers were out on deck, and among them were the ladies. It is supposed that the shots were intended for Caravajal, it being known that he was on board, going up. The above occurred near the rancho of Las Cuevas, some forty or fifty miles below Rio Grande City. Those on board have drawn up the necessary documents, which will come on by the next mail.

The Galveston Journal, speaking of the wreck of the Independence

the next mail.

The Galveston Journal, speaking of the wreck of The Galveston Journal, speaking of the wreck of the Independence, says:—The passengers saved no baggage—everything was lost. The condition of the deck passengers and emigrants is distressing, being left entirely destitute. The beach is strewn with goods. The wreck is to be sold on the list April, as she lays, but is not worth much, as everything of value has been washed overboard.

LATE FROM PORT-AU-SPAIN .- Advices from Portau-Spain, Trinidad, have been received down to the 15th of March, at which time the weather was very unfavorable for sugar making. There was a plentiful supply of American produce in the market. Flour was brisk at \$6 25 a \$6 50 for Baltimore brands; pork brought \$19 for mess, and lard 16c. The political intelligence is of no moment.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AND FRESHET IN VIRGINIA.

—A violent storm of rain, hail and snow occurred in the vicinity of Clarksburg, Va., on the 4th instant. doing immense damage to property on Elk Urcek and West Fork river, which rose to an unprecedented height. The Glarksburg Register says:—The bridge across the Elk, at this place, on the Clarksburg and Phillippi turnpike, was swept away, as was also the warehouse of Dr. Gittings, occupied by Thomas Jones as a saddler's shop. The damage done to the tannery of John Stealey was immense. The grist and ssw mills of Dr. Gittings were considerably injured, and a large quantity of grain and lumber were either destroyed or swept away. It was with considerable difficulty that the bridge across the Elk, on the northwest turnpike, was swept off, but was cabled to a tree and saved. On the West Fork river the destruction was very great. Two bridges were carried away—one on the road to Milford, and one on the northwestern turnpike. A bridge, supposed to be the one across the river at Weston, floated past here on Monday evening. A large quantity of fine lumber, logs, &c., were swept away and lost. The damage at Milford, Weston and Phillippi has been very great. The bridge across the Valley river and Three Fork, noar Pruntytown, are reported to have been lost.

At Burlington, Vt., a recent verdict in the county DESTRUCTIVE STORM AND FRESHET IN VIRGINIA

At Burlington, Vt., a recent verdict in the county court, awarded \$900 damages to Miss Celina Bailey, in an action against Mr. Lester S. Warner, for breach of proAFFAIRS IN NEW YORK CITY.

The American Geographical Society.

At the monthly meeting of this newly incorporate rated association on Tuesday evening, two rare and valuable charts were presented by Mr. Disturnell, through Rev. Mr. Hawks. No I was a small printed map, about 6 by 8 inches, of the Eastern half of North America, entitled "A new and accurate map of North America, including the British acquisitions gained by the late war-1763." This map contains the then boundaries of the different States. The boundary line of the State of Pennsylvania is made to cross the Niagara river a little above the Falls, and to include in the northwest corner of that State what is now a part of Lower Canada. All the rest of that fertile peninsula which lies around Toronto to the southwest of the Ottawa is laid down as belonging to the original British provinces. The northern boundary of Now England is marked out by a straight line on the 48th degree of north latitude, extending west of Lake Superior towards the Pacific Ocean; this line is explained as "Northern bounds of New England, 1620;" but the New England provinces proper are laid down as having their northern boundary directly on the St. Lawrence, in stead of being, as at present, separated from that river by an extensive tract of country. The bounds of New England and Virginia (in 1609), are shown by a line stretching west of the Mississippi towards the Pacific, on the 40th degree of north latitude. No. 2 was a chart of the northwest coast of America, and the northeast coast of Asia, explored in the years 1778-9, prepared by Lieut. H. Roberts, under the immediate inspection of Captain James Cook, R. N. This chart is deeply interesting, inasmuch as it shows the track persued by Capt. Cook along the northwest coast of America, from north lat. 45 deg. to 70 deg., passing through Bhering's Straits as far north as the ice would permit. When off the mouth of the columbia river, he was driven by the winds off shore, thereby losing sight of the mouth of the above important rivor, which was thus left to be discovered by Capt. Gray, an American navigator, on 7th May, 1792. what is now a part of Lower Canada. All the rest of City Intelligence.

HINTS TO THE NEW CORPORATION .- One of the many nulsances, and not the least, perpetrated by the lat-Common Council, was that of completely blocking up the western wing of the United States Circuit Court, and offices in the City Hall, by the erection of the Recorder new court. The windows on the Centre street side of the building are now all "blind," so that if necessity require the court to sit later than three or four o'clock, the business cannot be conducted without the sid of candles The clerk's offices, beneath the court room, are rendered so totally dark, from the recent encroachments, that the duct the business in a small closet at the rear of the building, on the Chamber street side. Here, too, nuisance presents itself, which is not only offensive, but dangerous to the frequenters of the court, and is very much complained of. The premises are immediately over the office of the Commissioners of Emmigration, where the most wretched, squalid, and diseased of humanity. are congregated—where ship fever frequently rages to a fearful extent, and where petiliential diseases pervade the very atmosphere which the frequenters of the courts inhale. The judges and officials forwarded a remonstrance against this nuisance to the defunct corporation; but their honors treated it with silent contempt, though the United States authorities pay the city of New York \$5,000 per annum for the use of these premises. We would suggest, that as the court and offices have been so dimmed as to make justice even more blind than she is that a sky light be put up, or that other courts and offices be provided for the United States officials of this district; and that before the heat of summer overtakes us, a more seasonable receptacle for diseased and famine-stricken emigrants-in the outlets, or on the borders of the riv ers-should be provided by our new city fathers, whose best guide to public respect will be the avoidance of such

best guide to public respect will be the avoidance of such jobs as their predecessors perpetrated, and the repealing of the wrongs which they inflicted.

THE LATE CAPT. D. G. BALLEY.—The remains of the late Captain David G. Balley arrived here by the steamer Paniel Webster, and were taken by his relatives to his native place. Pittston, Maine, for interment. Capt. Bailey was a long time commander of the packet ship Yorkshire, and afterwards commander of the steamers. Panama and the Pacific. He was on his way home when he died.

Dr. Bourger — Welearn that Dr. Bedinion who has

DR. Bodinick.—We learn that Dr. Bodinier who has DR. BODINIER.—We learn that Dr. Bodinier who has gained, in this city, a great celebrity, returned lately from his travelling excursion, in France and in Italy, where he was obliged to go for his private affairs and the recovery of his health. Dr. B. has, since his arrival in New York, clearly explained his views on his future professiona course. He wishes not to colarge his family practice, and desires only to devote his time more and more exclusively to the operations of surgery, diseases of the eyes, and consulting practice.

Mad Ox.—On monday evening an ox, which was being driven through the First avenue, escaped from the driver and ran furiously through the street, endangering the lives of citizens. A man named Phillips, a laborer, who was going to work, was tossed in the air by the infuriated animal, and landed amongst a pile of paving stones, sus-

animal, and landed amongst a pile of paving stones, sus-taining serious injury. All efforts to capture the animal were unsuccessful, and he was finally shot down by officer Erb, of the Eighteenth ward police.

City IMPROVEMENTS.—Among the various buildings that are being torn down to be replaced by new and splenthat are being torn down to be replaced by new and spiendid edifices throughout the city, we observe that the old
sugar factory, corner of Thames street and Trinity place,
is sharing the same fate. This ancient building is interesting in consequence of its historical, or, rather, revolutionary character. It was a strong building, and was
built in 1751 for a sugar factory, after the fashion of
erecting houses in ancient times—the walls being nearly
three feet thick, with a number of small windows and
loop-holes. During the revolutionary war it was used as
a prison; and of late was employed as a tobacco warehouse. It is to be replaced by a six story building, intended for a large jobbing house.

Parade of the Fifth Regiment.—The Fifth Regiment
of New York Militia paraded on Monday in regulation
dress. Shortly after one o'clock they arrived at Centre
Market, where an inspection took place. They were preceded by a splendid band, and presented a fine military
appearance. It was gratifying to witness the regularity
and precision with which they went through the military
evolutions.

The Police and Fight Condition of the Streets.—

evolutions.

The Policy and Filth Condition of the Streets.—
Captain Steventon of the Sixteenth ward police, states
that he has numerous complaints made to him daily in
relation to the filthy condition of the streets. He wishes
the citizens of his ward notified that the police have no
power to remedy the evil. but that the Superintendent of
Streets is the person to whom complaints should be made.

Streets is the person to whom complaints should be made.

DEAD BODY SEEN FLOATING IN THE RIVER,—The dead body of a woman was seen floating in the Buttermike channel, Governor's Island, on Sunday afternoon, by pilot boat N. P. Wazhington; but owing to a heavy flood tide and light winds; could not heave to, without the risk of going ashore. She appeared to have been some time in the water, as her features were much disfigured.

Accident.—On Tuesday evening, Felix Makay was found by officers Gutter and Payne, in the rear of house No. 25 Watts street, bleeding profusely from a cut in the neck, which, as he stated, was caused by falling on a sharp stone. Drs. Feli and Gardner were sent for, and dressed bis wounds, after which he was taken to the residence of his son, No. 25 Watts street.

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Westley, Smith, and Barr.

April 12.—An Outroge—Trouble Among the Freemeasure—At the sitting of the Court this morning an application was made by A. A. Phillipp. Eq., for two writs, one of behave corpus, and another of certioveri. to bring Thomas J. Sheppard, and all the papers connected with the care, from the Essex Market station, where he was detained in custedy. The circumstances are stated by the applicant, and as afterwards frully proved by the affidavits, and rome cira roce evidence, were, that in the month of January, 1852, some internal dissensions arose in Laignet to be master. That on the evening of the 5th, the defendant foreibly seized the tin case which contained the charter of the lodge, dated in 1824, and handed it over to Mr. Stewart. who claimed to be the duly authorized master, several of the members aiding him in this foreible and summary proceeding. Nothing further was done, until Saturday last, when the defendant was about to sail for Europe. by a ship then in the stream, and on board which was his wife and three children, with all their property, whon, by virtue of a warrant issued by Police Justice Mountfort, he was arrested, dragged on shore, and locked up without an opportunity of communicating with his wife, who sailed in ignorance of his precise position. It was arrested, dragged on shore, and locked up without an opportunity of communicating with his wife, who sailed in ignorance of his precise position. It was arrested, dragged to the the parties appeared, the Court being filled with members of the Order, who attended to hear the proceedings. In the affidavit of complaint, it was stated that in the tin box were \$19, the private property of Hernstein; but Mr. Phillips now contended no knowledge of that was shown in the defendant, and no felonious intent could be imputed, as all the members were equally entitled to the custody of the charter. He applied on the ground of partisity, that the cause should be removed; and the

twenty-six years of age, with a particularly intelligent and striking countenance, set off with tastify cultivated red whiskers and beard—his general appearance boing that of a mechanic or labover. The Rev Mr. W. K. Stockford, of the Willow street Methodist Episoopal church, speaking from his register, deposed he married the prisoner in June, 1950, to one Lucy A. Whaley; and thannah Bartiett, one of the witnesses then present, corroborated this. Rev. Mr. Henry Chase deposed similarly as to the second marriage, with Mary Ann Shaw, in September, 1861. Both those gentlemen were rigidly oreasexamined by Mr. Spencer, for the prisoner, and they admitted they could not identify the parties beyond their belief, nor could they speak to the facts, irrespective of their memoranduma. Mary Ann Shaw, the alleged second wife, was then called. As she was evidently an unwilling witness, she had been detained in custody, and was now brought from the City Prison. She was very neatly and modestly dressed, not more than sixteen years of age, rather a good-looking girl, with bright, dark eyes, and bearing a look of fixed determination to pursue the ceurse she had adopted. The court, counsel, jury and all, were completely 'taken sback' by her point blank denial of the fact of her marriage in which denial she persisted. Her examination was shown to her; but she statet she could not read, and that she had told them, at the police office, that she never was married, and had never said so. (Her deposition was completely the reverse.)

Mr. A. O. Hall, for the prosecution proposed to adjourn the case and procure the attendance of the magistrate. This was opposed, as an attempt to impeach bit own witness; and defendant's counsel would not consent to the jury separating. Finally, an office was dispatched for him, or his clerk and the case deferred to a late-hour, when Mr. Lador having strived it was resumed, and that gentleman (his testimony being objected to and exception noted) proved that the deposition had heen duly read over to the witn

Cont surpended judgment and discharged them. This was the only care tried, and the Court adjourned.

Arkul 14.—Extensive Robbery of Gold Dust, &c., is a Seamen's Footlong House—James Decker, a runner and assistant at the sullors' boarding house of Mr. Ross, in Cherry street, was placed on trial, charged with robbing one Ricardo, a Spaniard, of nearly seven hundred dollars, in gold dust and cash. The prosecutor had evidently lost the money in the house, his trunk having been cut through the bottom, and the property described (contained in two purses) abstracted. The evidence against the prisoner was merely circumstantial, no part of the lost property having been regained. The main points against him were, that he had the knowledge that the contents were valuable, and that on the night of the robbery he managed to possess himself of the keys by which he could have access to the store room where the trunk was deposited. The keeper of the house and his wife were also indicted; but the District Attorney, with permission of the Court, entered a note prosequi, and they were examined as witnesses. The case for the prosecution had not closed when the court adjourned.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before the Recorder, and Aldermen Compton and Brisley.

Aran 13.—Cotton Picking in the City.—There are a number of our industrious (?) population, it would seem, engaged in this pursuit in the city—the field of their operations being on the wisarves, &c—where the material is found ready to their hands—in bales. The following case afforded Mr. Anson B. Fuller, a special Deputy Sheriff, an opportunity of describing the habits and manners of the persons engaged in these depredations. Mary Ann Gallagher was charged with stealing about ten pounds of cotton from some bales lying at the foot of Gouverneur street, on the 9th instant. Mr. Fuller stated he was entrusted with the custody of the cotton, to guard it from such depredations, which are very common, and sometimes extensive. On the day in question, he observed several boys playing about, jumping on and over the bales, &c., and this attracted his attention, for while a party divert the attention of the watchers, with their playful and innocent gambols, there is always reason to believe that others are more profitably engaged below. He accordingly reconnoitred, and interrupted the prisoner in the act of sampling the various packages, having the quantity above mentioned stowed away in her skirts and apren. She overwhelmed the officer with an account of her afflictions—she was a widow, an orphan—her family was down with the small pox—and, at last, her "old man," (before represented as dead) was lying sick, and she begged her conductor to accompany her home. Not being proof against infection, however, he dare not tempt the peris of the place she had described, and took her to the Station house. For an old hand, she told rather a lame story, about having bought the cotton from a colored man, and vowed she had never for several months hind a finger on a piece before. The Recorder inquired whether she had not been there before, and she replied yes, and further that it was "for something like this." The Court thereupon sentenced her to four mo

derable time.not concluding till about half-past 12 o'clock Of these, there were none that would justify a separate report, and they are generally only of interest when viewed in the aggregate. For instance, Margaret Donohus and Ann Rich were convicted of stealing a blauket and sheet from their retreat on Randall's Island; Patrick Hurley of stealing a shovel—value 75 cents; John Gothie Dederer of stealing three pine boards—value 45 cents &c., &c.

Theatrical and Musical.

Rowers Tirearrs.—The excellent play, in three acts, entitled the "Bride of Lammermoor," will commence the entertainments at this establishment to-night. The character of Edgar of Ravenswood will be sustained by Mr. Eddy, and that of Col. Ashton by Mr. Stevens. The principal female parts will be filled by Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Grattan. Miss Hiffert will sing one of her admired ballads. Miss Gertrude Dawes will appear in the Pas de Bloomer, and the entertainments will terminate with the melo-dramatic pantonime of "Karfa."

Blocmer, and the entertainments will terminate with the melo-dramatic pantomine of "Karfa."

Broadway Thearne.—Forrest, who must be some what fatigued from his arduous dramatic labors, during a period of fifty-six successive nights' performance, appears this evening in the character of Virginius, in the tragedy of that name. Conway, a fine actor, will sustain the part of Icilius; Barry, that of Dentatus, and Miss Crocker and Mrs. Abbott those of Virginia and Servia, Mile. Adeline will dance La Mazourka and the orchestra, which is greatly improved, will play several overtures and other pieces of mucle. The entertainments will conclude with the amusing farce of the "Two Bonny-catles."

Nible's Garden.—The grand ballet pantomine, entitled Le Diable à Quatre. The music of which has been so much admired, will be the attraction of this evening. Adelaide Rousset appears as Count Pallorki; Theresine as the Counters; Mons. J. Rousset as Mazourki, the barketmaker, and Caroline, the charming and favorite Amsense, as his wife. The beautiful finale of this piece, in which the four sisters appear and a corps de ballet of eighteen ladies, is in itself worth the price of admission. The amusements close with the farce of the "Rendezvous."

BURYON'S THEATRE.—The great wonder regarding this establishment, seems to be how Burton can give such variety in his selections. This, we believe, can be easily answered by informing the dramatic public, that he has around him men of the first stamp, who possess diversified talent, and are at all times prepared to fill any characters in the drama. To-night he commences the amusements with the comedy of "Commubial Bliss." Mr. Lester, a comedian of great reputation. will appear as Filligree; Mr. Bland, Mrs. Blake, and Miss Hill in the other prominent characters. The "West End" concludes all.

Filligree; Mr. Hand, Mrs. Blake, and Miss Hill in the other prominent characters. The "West End" concludes all.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—This old establishment is closed for this week, in order that it should undergo a thorough repair and various alterations; it will be also beautifully decorated and embellished, and will be opened on Monday evening next, with a new drama called "Quintin Matsys, or the Blacksmith of Antwerp," dramatized from the popular novel of that name. This piece, we understand, will be produced in great splendor. Mr. Blanchard will also appear in a new drama, entitled the "Dumb Boy, or the Dogs of the Ferry."

Lyceum Theatre.—Messrs. Corbyn and Buckland, well known as connected with theatrical affairs in this city for years—one being a dramatic agent of long standing, and the other filling, we believe, the post of treasurer have leased this establishment. It will be opened on Monday evenling next with Miss Julia Bennett, whose representations of some of the higher characters in comedy, a short time since, at the Broadway, were much admired; and Mr. Owen, the celebrated comedian, are the leading features at present presented. The company, generally speaking, is said to be very good.

American Museum.—The programme for this afternoon and evening, will be sure te draw crowds to this place of amusement. In the afternoon, the pleece are "Middy Ashore," and "A Day well Spent;" and in the evening, the grand spectacle of "Cherry and Fair Star." The Museum was never better attended than at present.

Bowery Ciracus.—Some there are who admire tragedy, others comedy, and a great number deem operatic post

Bowen Liners.—Some there are who admire tragedy others comedy and a great number deem operatic performances the most refined entertainment; but as variety is the spice of life, it is necessary that all tastes smould be

gratified, and Nathans, the present property phitheatre, insists that the exercises of the them all. He has selected a fine bill for this or of the Am Ciricary's Orema House.—The Napoleon of Negro Mis stroisy announces a varied and attractive programms for the amusement of his friends, this evening. Songs, glos choruses, and a variety of dancing.

Wood's Misstrazia —This company is doing a fair business, and seem to give general satisfaction. They are excellent defineators of negro character, and they are rery witty. A fine bill for to-night.

Society Linears, —Sanford's company are visited every evening by respectable audiences—their singing is much admired. The proprietor thinks his entertainments are suited to the most refined, aristocratic care, and he has consequently taken the Astor Place Opera House, for the next week. As the white vocatists this not succeed there, probably the Parodis Bosios, and Steffanones of the celored race, may be more successful.

Superior Court-Part Second.

Supertor Court—Part Second.

Before Ilon Judge Paine.

Aren, 14.—Charles N. Noel, &c., against John B. Murray.
—In Oct., 1850, Stessers. Noel & De Coursey, plaintiffs in this action, importers of French looking glass plates in this city, sold to the defendant, a bill of goods smounting to \$1.027, receiving therefor the sum of \$38.33, in cash, and a note of John Howard & Son, at six months, for the belance of \$988.67. Subsequently the makers of the noie failed and the note was not paid. Bull is brought negatist Mr. Murray to recover the amount of the noie. A verdict was taken for the plaintiffs for \$1.092.47, subject to the opinion of the Court at General Term.

Montes and Marguerittes.

THEEATENED ARREST OF LOLA MONTES FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY—LETTER FEOM MAD. MARGUERITTMS.

The Boston Times, of the 14th inst., gives the following version of the affair between Lola Montes and the gas man, at the Howard Atheneum:—Ever since the arrival here of "M. de Landsfeld Heald—Lola Montes"—as she exquisitely records her titles in her own beautiful handwriting—there has been an unusual excitement pervading all classes of our people. The aged and cranny—the prudish and blue stocking—have desired to see the extraordinary woman. Artists have respected her for her great regard for their professions; young men of all classes—from engineers to flandeodles—have gone o'en a most mad in pursuit of a glance from her flashing, ravishing eyes, or a kiss from her fair and unjewelled hand. All this could not last long, of course. Au explosion must come; and it has—in the shape of gas.

We have already recorded the fact that Lola Mon-

explosion must come; and it has—in the shape of gas.

We have already recorded the fact that Lola Montes had vindicated her rights as an unprotected woman, in punishing a person who had suckely assailed her in the property room of the Howard Athonavem. Various reports are affect that she had gone to this pisce for the extremely pose of "guying"—that is, insulfing—datas was a supposed to guying "—that is, insulfing—datas was a supposed to guying "—that is, insulfing—datas was a supposed to the powers of her dulcet solecupon the stage, before her select audience.

The following letter from Madami Margue could have been published by several of the Roston papers.—

Sun—May I request that you will insurf in your columns this statement of the truth, as far as rigards my self, of an occurrence at the Howard Athensum on Seurday evening, in which my name is incidently mentioned. Being in the green-room of the Howard Athensum of Seurday evening, with my brother, a person was fing a bonnet and closely wrapped in a shawl, entered hurgiedly, saying she was in search of a gold pin. I did not particularly attend to what was said or done, nor did I know until she had left the room, when I was told as by a bystamder, that the lady was Madame de Landsfeld, or Lola Mentes, as he cailed her. I never saw fine, de Landsfeld but twice—ence on board a steamboal on the Rhine. I being on shore, and another time from the front of the theatre, she being on the stage. I believe there was some dispute between this lady and the people about the theatre, but as far as regarde myself, I must exconcrate her from the charge of having in any way insulted or annoyed me—neither did Mr. Willis or Mr. Davis enter the room where I was. I am not personally soqualnted with either of these gentlemen.

As for the comments on the feelings and motives attributed to me, or supposed to have actuated Madame de Landsfeld; they are about as true as the statement of the facts, or as correct as the way of spelling my name, which differs in every newspaper I have h

Any ordinary man ought to have been satisfied with this defeat. But Parsons would not. He sought the advice of friends; and the next day, a plan statement of the case was made before a respectable attorney. A writ was made out and placed in the hands of deputy sheriff Irish, for the arrest of the Countess of Landsfeld, for assault and battery. Lola was then, innocent of all those Jusuitical transactions, enjoying a quiet ropose in Salem, preparatory to performing in the evening. Then everything passed off well. She returned to the city last night, in an extra train. It was expected that she would be instantly arrested on her arrival. A number of friends and admirers assembled to go her bail—among the rest, the celebrated Count Fetridge, the hero of the Ealm of that Thousand Flowers. But 10! every body arrived—every body was ready—every body expected something—and yet nothing was done—and the Countess de Landsfeld retired to her couch at a seasonable hour, preparatory to be awakened in time for the eight o clock train for Hartford this at a seasonable hour, preparatory to be awakened in time for the eight o'clock train for Hartford this

morning.

Some fun may grow out of this yet. Lawyers, politicians, periodical men, gasmen, can't be bamboozled in this way for nothing.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Belloing Statistics.—The following communication has been prepared for presentation to the Common Council by John M. Perry, Esq. Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, giving an official statement of the number of buildings erected in this city from the 1st day of February, 1851, to the 1st day of January, 1852, inclusive;—

"By a report of the Committee on Weights and Measures, submitted 17th March 1851, it was made the duty of the captains of the several police districts to report monthly to the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies, all the buildings erected in the several wards composing such districts, and all the buildings so erected to be registered in a book kept for that purpose by the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. For the information of your honorable body. I submit the following report, as received from the 1st day of February, 1852, from the several police captains:—

Bards. Buildings. Wards. Buildings.

First ward. 25 Sixth ward. 219

Third ward. 30 Tenth ward. 226

Fourth ward. 30 Tenth ward. 226

Fifth ward. 50

Total.

The Eighth and Ninth wards are not embraced in the Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Enuropean Items:

In 1822 the value of the imports into the United Kingdom of Great Britain, calculated at the official rates of valuation, amounted to only £30,531,141, and in 1850 they reached to £100,460,438. In 1822 the exports from the United Kingdom were £53,440,099, and in 1850 they had reached to £197,309,876. There is also an increase in the value of the articles and produce of manufacture of the United Kingdom exports. In 1822 the real or declared value was £36,966,623, and in 1850 the value of such exports amounted to £71,867,885. There has been an improvement in the trade of this country until it has reached its present high state, as evidenced by the document new printed.

A despatch, dated Zara, Turkey, March 14.

the document new printed

A deseatch, dated Zara, Turkey, March 14, states that a force of 1,700 men had been marshed into Liono, where the Greeks and Catholice were disarmed, and all the clergy, with two principal men out of every canton, seized and imprisoned. A proclamation was issued, threatening with death all persons, except Turks, who should secrete arms. Travellers, even those possessing Austrian passports, found great difficulty in making their journeys. Many Christians, their means exhausted by the soldiers quartered upon them, wander about without shelter. The despatch conveying these particulars comes through an Austrian medium.

It has been decided in the Denmark House of Re-

It has been decided in the Denmark House of Re-presentatives that the electric telegraph, in con-tinuation of the German lines, shall be immediately extended from Elsineur, via Copenhagen, to Rends-berg, and the control of the c

extended from Elsineur, via Copenhagen, to Rendsborg.

A somewhat original speculation is just now practised upon the government employée at Paris. Some persons there have lately brought out a print of Louis Napoleon, which they carry round to the government offices, and leave a copy, with a note expressing the hope that, from the known devotedness of M. So-and-so to the President, they may number him among the subscribers. Next day the same persons call and apply for five france. The merit of the engraving is decidedly second-rate, but the demand is too delicate a one to be repulsed in these suspicious days, and the five france are paid.

Letters from Dantzie state that the supplies of amber brought to that port have been augmenting in a high ratio for a number of years. Last year a block was found weighing 16 lbs., and was sold for 3,000 thalers.

The New Prussian Gazette, after having been

The New Prussian Gazette, after having been The New Pression Gazette, after having been seized four times within these few days, is now probabilited the Austrian dominions. The writers have maintained the cause of the extreme right party in Austria in opposition to Prince Schwarzenberg, and vigorously assailed that minister's German commercial purey—house the prohibition.